TOWN OF DEWAR, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Ralph Osborn
Certified Public Accountant
500 South Chestnut
P.O. Box 1015
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010-1015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Dewar, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Dewar, which comprise the balance sheets as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related statements of income, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Town of Dewar as of December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Town of Dewar and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Dewar's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Dewar's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Dewar's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated September 26, 2022, on my consideration of the Town of Dewar 's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Dewar 's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma September 26, 2022

Ralph Orborn

TOWN OF DEWAR, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,834	\$ 242,026	\$ 377,860		
Restricted cash	-	22,820	22,820		
Reserved cash and cash equivalents		59,930	59,930		
Total current assets	135,834	324,776	460,610		
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets					
Land	38,263	-	38,263		
Other capital assets net of					
accumulated depreciation	226,612	871,764	1,098,376		
Total non-current assets	<u>264,875</u>	871,764	1,136,639		
Total assets	400,709	1,196,540	1,597,249		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Utility deposits	_	56,639	56,639		
Capital lease payable, current	8,657	_	8,657		
Note payable, current		8,684	8,684		
Total current liabilities	8,657	65,323	73,980		
Non-current liabilities:					
Capital lease payable, non-current	112,619	_	112,619		
Note payable, non-current		207,117	207,117		
Total non-current liabilities	112,619	207,117	319,736		
Total liabilities	121,276	272,440	393,716		
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets,					
Net related debt	143,599	599,324	742,923		
Restricted	_	22,820	22,820		
Reserved	_	56,639	56,639		
Unrestricted	135,834	245,317	381,151		
Total net position	\$ 279,433	\$ 924,100	<u>\$ 1,203,533</u>		

TOWN OF DEWAR, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Reve	nue	_
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net
		For	Grants and	Grants and	(Expenses)
	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Revenue</u>
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$142,204	\$ 522	\$ 9,472	\$ -	\$ (132,210)
Public safety	185,706	78,209	21,258	-	(86,239)
Street and alley	26,350	-	5,978	-	(20,372)
Park	510				(510)
Total governmental activiti	es <u>354,770</u>	78,731	36,708		(239,331)
Business-type activities					
Public Works	338,973	435,878			96,905
Total business-type activit	ies <u>338,973</u>	435,878			96,905
Total primary government	<u>\$693,743</u>	<u>\$514,609</u>	\$ 36,708	\$ -	<u>\$ (142,427</u>)
			Prima	ary Government	t.
			Governmental 1	Business-type	
			<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Changes in net Position:					
Net (expense) revenue			<u>\$ (239,331</u>)	<u>\$ 96,905</u>	<u>\$ (142,427</u>)
General revenues and transfe	r				
Taxes					
Sales			188,565	_	188,565
Use			18,770	_	18,770
Franchise			16,604	_	16,604
Cigarette			1,599	_	1,599
Gas			1,447	_	1,447
Insurance Reimbursements			15,176	_	15,176
Donations			1,441	_	1,441
Rent			3,250	_	3,250
Interest			-	147	147
Other revenue			17,982	-	17,982
Loan forgiveness			_	172,410	172,410
Transfers			23,112	(23,112)	
Total general revenue and tr	ansfers		287,946	149,445	437,391
Change in net Position			48,615	246,350	294,965
Net Position - beginning			230,818	677,750	908,568
Net Position - ending			\$ 279,433	\$ 924,100	<u>\$1,203,533</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Sales tax	Total
	General	Fire	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,428	\$ 28,406	\$ 135,834
Due from other funds		26,516	26,516
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 107,428	\$ 54,922	<u>\$ 162,350</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	<u>\$ 26,516</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 26,516
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,516		26,516
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned	-	54,922	54,922
Unassigned	80,912		80,912
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	80,912	54,922	135,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 107,428</u>	\$ 54,922	
Amounts reported for governmental activit	cies in		
the Statement of Net Position are different	ent because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activ	vities		
are not financial resources and therefor	re are		
not reported as assets in governmental f	funds.		
Capital assets		1,397,908	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,133,033</u>)	<u>264,875</u>
Certain long-term liabilities are not due	and payable	.	
from current financial resources and, the	erefore, are	not	
reported in the funds:			
Lease purchase payable			(121,276)
Total net position			\$ 279,433

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Sales tax	Total
	General	Fire	Governmental
Revenue	Fund	Fund	Funds
Sales tax	\$ 153,209	\$ 35,356	\$ 188,565
Use tax	18,770	-	18,770
Franchise tax	16,604	_	16,604
Motor Vehicle Tax	5,978	_	5,978
Gasoline tax	1,447	-	1,447
Cigarette tax	1,599	-	1,599
Alcoholic beverage tax	9,472	-	9,472
Fines and Forfeitures	68,995	-	68,995
Police other income	909	-	909
Vending Income	10,118	-	10,118
Licenses and Permits	522	_	522
Fire Income	8,305	-	8,305
Park Donations	1,441	_	1,441
COPS Grant	16,495	-	16,495
Fire Operating Grant	4,763	-	4,763
Rentals	3,250	-	3,250
Insurance Reimbursements	15,176	-	15,176
Interest	-	-	_
Other revenue	7,864		7,864
Total revenue	344,917	<u>35,356</u>	380,273
Expenditures			
General government	131,506	_	131,506
Public Safety	200,518	24,306	224,824
Street and alley	26,350	- -	26,350
Park	510	_	510
Total expenditures	358,884	24,306	383,190
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenue over expenditures	(13,967)	11,050	(2,917)
Transfer in	23,112	_	23,112
Transfer out	-	_	-
Total transfers	23,112		23,112
Net change in fund balance	9,145	11,050	20,195
Fund balances, beginning	71,767	43,872	115,639
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 80,912</u>	<u>\$ 54,922</u>	<u>\$ 135,834</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 20,195

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the combined statement of net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation outlay in the period.

Depreciation expense (32,396)

Capital outlay 10,200 (22,196)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the State of Net Assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the State of Net Assets:

Capital lease obligation principal payments 50,616

Change in net Position \$ 48,615

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Public Works
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242,026
Restricted for debt service	22,820
Reserved	59,930
Total current assets	324,776
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	871,764
Total non-current assets	871,764
Total assets	1,196,540
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Utility deposits	56,639
Note payable, current	8,684
Total current liabilities	65,323
Non-current liabilities:	
	207 117
Note payable, non-current Total non-current liabilities	207,117
Total non-current Habilities	207,117
Total liabilities	272,440
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	
Net of related debt	599,324
Restricted for debt service	22,820
Reserved	56,639
Unrestricted	245,317
Net Position of business-type activities	\$ 924,100

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	Pub	lic Works
Charges for services:		
Water charges	\$	221,815
Wastewater charges		99,846
Sanitation charges		106,156
Ambulance Subscription		5,843
Penalties		1,939
Other		279
Total operating revenues		435,878
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services		52,771
Professional fees		2,881
Contract labor		1,380
Training		131
Fuel		2,030
Utilities		7,686
Office supplies		3,762
Supplies		3,806
Equipment		3,243
Dispatch		667
Insurance		5,220
License and dues		4,197
Vehicle maintenance		1,280
Building repair		1,960
Water purchases		81,211
Lab testing		5,996
Garbage expense		97,430
Ambulance expense		6,000
Miscellaneous		20
Depreciation		47,387
Total operating expenses		329,058
Operating income (loss)		106,820
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		147
Interest on notes payable		(9,915)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(9,768)
Income Before Transfers		97,052
Transfers in (out)		(23,112)
Net income (loss) before extraordinary items		73,940
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		
Loan forgiveness		172,410
Total Extraordinary Items		172,410
Change in net Position of business type activities		246,350
Total net Position, beginning		677,750
Total net Position, ending	<u>\$</u>	924,100

TOWN OF DEWAR, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Public Works
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 435,878
Cash payments to employees	(52,771)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(225,518)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	157,589
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of fixed assets	(235,110)
Loan forgiveness	172,410
Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees	(8,337)
Principal paid on notes payable	<u>(9,915</u>)
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities	s <u>(80,952</u>)
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities	
Transfers in/(out)	(23,112)
Net cash provided/(used) by non-capital & related financing activit	ies <u>(23,112</u>)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Investment income	<u> 147</u>
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	147
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	53,672
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	271,104
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 324,776
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 106,820
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	47,387
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits	3,382
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 157,589</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Dewar, Oklahoma, was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under a Board of Trustees form of government. The Trustees elect the mayor from their own body. The Town provides the following services: general government, public safety, streets, public works, judicial, health and social services, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements, and planning and zoning for the geographic area organized as the Town of Dewar, Oklahoma.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the government are described below.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Town is financially accountable as described above. A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that meets the component unit criteria above. In addition, the blended component units provide services that almost exclusively benefit the Town even though they do not provide services directly to the Town. These component units are blended into those of the Town by appropriate fund type to constitute the primary government presentation. A discretely presented component unit is reported separate from Town fund types in the financial statements. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39. Based on the criteria Dewar Public Works Authority is the only component unit.

Blended Component Units

The Dewar Public Works Authority (DPWA) - was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture to acquire, construct, lease and operate the water and sewer facilities for the benefit of the Town of Dewar, Oklahoma. The PWA is empowered to incur debt for the purposes stated above. The water and sewer systems owned by the Town have been leased to PWA. The PWA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statues and is governed by the board consisting of three trustees identical with the Town Council. The PWA is exempt from State and Federal Income Taxes add is reported as an enterprise fund.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A functional program is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services with report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions on these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item B below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- A. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- B. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus.

 The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements of proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Types and Major Funds

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

<u>Sales tax - Fire</u> - This fund reports the sales tax that is designated for fire services and expenditures from these funds.

Proprietary Funds - The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Dewar Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the Town.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the Town Council in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Town Council for review. Public hearings are held to address priorities and allocation of resources. In June, the Town Council adopts the subsequent fiscal year budgets for the Town operating funds. Once approved, the Town Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budget and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by sources. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Town Council. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval.

The budgets for the governmental funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be paid. Budgetary comparison financial statements are reported on this basis. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

Investments

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Town considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of Certificates of Deposits, government bonds, U.S. government notes and securities. Money held by trustee banks for use in retiring bonds is usually held in United States government securities.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled under the modified cash basis. The encumbrance is added to the subsequent year expenses when paid.

TOWN OF DEWAR, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary funds and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The Town has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at December 31, 2021 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids recording payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements. Under the modified cash basis, prepaids are not reported. The expense is included in the period the liability is paid.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Town's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Town generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	40-100
Improvements, other than buildings	10-40
Vehicles	5-40
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	10-100
Infrastructure	40-100

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted personal leave in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The Town does not record a liability for accrued compensated absences. The amount paid for compensated absences is expensed as paid.

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Town, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Town. The Town's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of December 31, 2021, all of the Towns deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$460,610 at December 31, 2021. The bank balance of the deposits at December 31, 2021 was approximately \$466,913.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at December 31, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Town's interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2021, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The amount that should be reported for accrued compensated absences is not known but is not believed to be material.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	c	CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATED					
	Infr	astructure &	Furniture,		Capital		
		Improvements	Machinery,		Assets Not		
		Other Than	And		<u>Depreciated</u>		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>Buildings</u>	Buildings	<u>Equipment</u>	Totals	Land		
Governmental activities							
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 413,141	\$ 44,469	\$ 891,835	\$1,349,445	\$ 38,263		
Increases	-	-	10,200	10,200	-		
Decreases							
Balance, December 31, 2021	413,141	44,469	902,035	1,359,645	38,263		
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance, December 31, 2020	332,781	42,274	725,582	1,100,637			
Increase	8,993	2,195	21,208	32,396			
Decreases							
Balance, December 31, 2021	341,774	44,469	746,790	1,133,033			
Governmental activities							
Capital Assets, Net Business-type activities	<u>\$ 71,367</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 155,245</u>	\$ 226,612	\$ 38,263		
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 5,700	\$ 2,350,158	\$ 166,878	\$2,522,736	\$ -		
Increases	-	215,960	19,150	235,110			
Decreases							
Balance, December 31, 2021	5,700	2,566,118	186,028	2,757,846			
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance, December 31, 2020	3,348	1,668,470	166,878	1,838,696			
Increase	285	46,144	958	47,387			
Decreases							
Balance, December 31, 2021	3,633	1,714,614	167,836	1,886,083			
Business-type Activities							
Capital Assets, Net PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,067	<u>\$ 798,743</u>	<u>\$ 18,193</u>	\$ 871,764	\$ -		
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 73,434</u>	<u>\$ 798,743</u>	<u>\$ 173,438</u>	<u>\$1,098,376</u>	\$ 38,263		

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

General government	\$ 16,188	Public works	\$ 45,340
Public Safety	15,598		

NOTE E - NOTES PAYABLE PROPRIETARY FUND

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the proprietary fund for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Pa	yable at					Ва	lance at
	Jan	1, 2021	A	dded	Re	tired	Dec	31, 2021
Rural Development	\$	224,138	\$	-	\$	(8,337)	\$	215,801
OWRB				172,410	(172,410)		
	\$	224,138	\$	172,410	\$ ((180,747)	\$	215,801

As of December 31, 2021, the long-term debt payable from business-type activities resources consisted of the following:

Note payable with Rural Development dated April 12, 1999, with an annual interest rate of 4.5%, due in monthly payments of \$1,521 for 40 years.

\$ 215,801

Note payable with OWRB dated June 15, 2021, for a total amount not to exceed \$1,637,000. Total drawn down as of Dec 31, 2021 was \$172,410. \$200,000 was forgiven.

Terms and amortization to be finalized once project is complete

Total Notes Payable

\$ 215,801

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Rural Development loan only):

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 8,684	\$ 9,568	\$ 18,252
2023	9,083	9,169	18,252
2024	9,500	8,752	18,252
2025	9,936	8,316	18,252
2026	10,393	7,859	18,252
2027-2031	59,581	31,679	91,260
2032-2036	74,583	16,677	91,260
2037-2038	34,041	2,463	36,504
Total	<u>\$ 215,801</u>	\$ 94,483	<u>\$ 310,284</u>

NOTE F - RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE - USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Loan Resolution Security Agreements with the USDA Rural Development requires a reserve fund to be funded at 10% of the monthly installment until the balance is equal to the annual installment amount ($\$1,521 \times 12 = \$18,252$). At December 31, 2021, the total balance in the debt service reserve account at American Exhange Bank was \$22,820.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE G - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Town has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes since title transfers at the end of the lease term and it has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, is as follows:

Year ending December 31	F:	ire Truck	_	Total
2022	\$	13,649	\$	13,649
2023		13,551		13,551
2024		13,648		13,648
2025		13,649		13,649
2026		13,649		13,649
2027-2031		68,227		68,227
2032-2033		18,084		18,084
Total minimum lease payments		154,457		154,457
Less: Amount representing interest		33,181		33,181
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	121,276	\$	121,276

NOTE H - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Town participates in one pension plan.

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System

Town of Dewar participates in this statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer benefit plan on behalf of firefighters. The system is administered by an agency of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System
Eligibility to Participate	All full-time or voluntary
	Firefighters of a participating
	Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute
City's contribution rate	\$60 per volunteer
Period required to vest	10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Benefits and eligibility 20 years credited service equal to for distribution (Volunteer) \$5.46 per month per year of service With a maximum of 30 Years considered

Deferred retirement option

Yes, 20 years credited service with

Continued service for 30 or more year

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments

(normal retirement) Yes Yes, if vested by 5/83
Death (duty, non-duty,
post-retirement) Yes Yes
Disability Yes Yes

Yes

Contributions required by State Statue:

Cost of living allowances

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension
And Retirement System

Fiscal	Required	Percentage			
Year End	Contribution	Contributed			
Dec 31, 2021	\$ 720	100%			
Dec 31, 2020	600	100%			

Yes

When the General Fund revenues are below the statutory limit, the Town is not obligated to pay the annual assessment or any additional amounts. The remaining employees of the Town are not covered by a pension system.

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town retained legal counsel to defend it in any legal action.

NOTE J - FEDERAL STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events and contingencies through September 26, 2022, the date which financial statements were available. The Town believes there are no events requiring disclosure.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Town of Dewar Dewar, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements-modified cash basis, of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Dewar, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended December 31,2021, which collectively comprise the Town of Dewar, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated September 26, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Town of Dewar, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Dewar, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Town of Dewar, Oklahoma's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Dewar, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ralph Orlow

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma September 26, 2022